

**Claim or Claims:**

The claim that merits patent is the integration of the above centrifugal scheme with the traditional design of wind and water turbine technology (less traditional stall, pitch and guide vane methods). Maintaining a constant speed (RPM) with the above discussed centrifugal solution as wind (or water) speeds increase results in increased rolling torque on the low speed shaft that, in turn, permits the introduction of additional generators at 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> cut-in intervals.

Controlling rotor speed with a controlled centrifugal force as wind (or water) speeds increase does permit the capture of energies that heretofore were lost. This new design should significantly increase the ability to transform wind (water) energy into electrical energy.

The WT/CWC is a new and unique means of controlling operating speed in wind and water turbines. The ability to dynamically change a centrifugal weight by means of jackscrew and guide to control rpm's does permit capture of additional kinetic energy and its transformation to a mechanical force that, in turn, generates electricity. Rpm's are maintained while rolling torque on the low speed shaft increases. As this rolling torque increases additional generator(s) are brought into play at appropriate cut-in intervals.